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Iowa and Texas Rose Among U.S. Agricultural Exporting States in Fiscal 2003

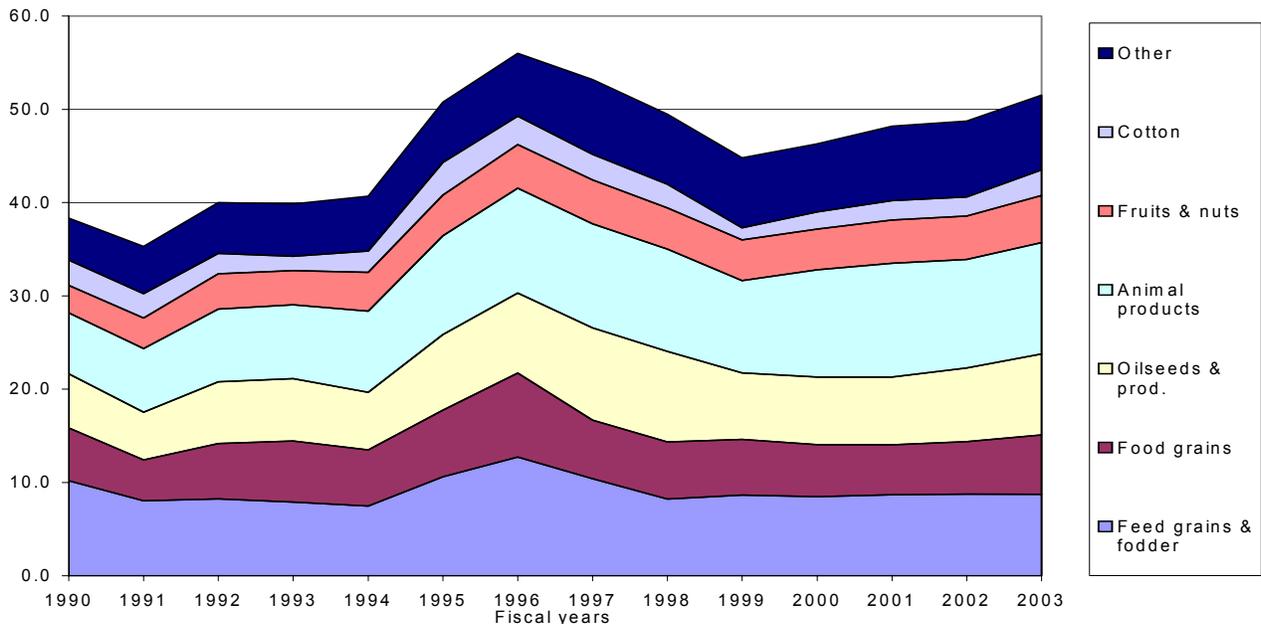
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Abstract

Iowa and Texas now rank second and third, respectively, among U.S. agricultural exporting States after California, as fiscal 2003 U.S. agricultural exports expanded. Exports of soybeans, cotton, wheat, live animals and meat, and tree nuts grew. Higher prices, strong growth, and a weaker U.S. dollar relative to competitor currencies contributed to export gains. Iowa ranked first in soybean exports; both Iowa and Texas had strong livestock exports.

Keywords: U.S. exports by State, commodity groups, fiscal years, value.

U.S. agricultural exports by commodity group
Billion dollars



Sources: U.S. Department of Agriculture and Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Weakening U.S. Dollar Boosts Exports

Fiscal 2003 U.S. agricultural exports increased in part due to a weakening of the U.S. dollar against competitor currencies, making U.S. agricultural exports more competitive. In addition, economic growth began to recover from the stagnation of 2001 and 2002, boosting global demand. And prices of some commodities, particularly cotton and wheat, rose.

Soybeans and products remained the largest U.S. export, as demand rose, particularly in China. Prices also increased slightly. Soybean exports increased \$955 million to \$8.3 billion compared with \$7.3 billion in 2002.

Cotton exports rose \$675 million to \$2.7 billion in 2003, the second largest commodity expansion. Much of the gain in cotton exports reflected rising prices, which were up an average of 20 percent year-to-year. Expanding demand, particularly in China, also was important.

The third largest growth occurred in U.S. exports of wheat and products, up \$533 million to \$5.3 billion in 2003. Rising wheat prices contributed to the increase in export value. Demand expanded in Ethiopia for wheat aid, as well as in Mexico and Venezuela, which take commercial wheat. Expanded export of wheat products was primarily to Canada.

Demand for U.S. exports of live animals and meat reached \$6.5 billion, up \$385 million over 2002. Indonesia, South Korea, Taiwan, and Japan accounted for most of the growth in red meat demand.

Poultry and product exports suffered the largest decline, \$175 million, as exports to Russia fell. Some growth in exports to Latin America and the Middle East failed to offset the decline.

California Remains the Top Ranked Export State

California easily outranks all other States in U.S. agricultural exports. California is estimated to have exported \$8.2 billion in agricultural products in fiscal 2003, a gain of 16 percent or \$502 million, the second largest growth of all States. The State leads the Nation in export of fruits and vegetables and products, tree nuts, dairy products, seeds, and other

products. California's other product exports consist primarily of wine, essential oils, and nursery and greenhouse products. The State accounts for nearly 50 percent of all U.S. vegetable exports, more than 50 percent of all U.S. fruit exports, and 93 percent of U.S. tree nut exports. The State's exports of each of these products rose in 2003 over 2002.

However, Iowa, the second-ranked U.S. exporting State, showed the strongest growth in 2003 over 2002. Its agricultural exports rose \$547 million to \$3.6 billion. Soybeans accounted for most of Iowa's growth, as both demand and prices increased. Iowa continued to lead U.S. exports of soybeans and products, as well as feed grains and products, the two largest U.S. agricultural export groups. The State accounts for 18 and 19 percent, respectively, of total U.S. exports of these products.

Texas' agricultural exports increased by \$109 million in 2003, pushing the State from the sixth ranked agricultural exporting State in 2002 to third ranked in 2003. Because Texas leads U.S. exports of cotton and cottonseed and products, its export gains reflected higher cotton prices in 2003. But the State also ranks second or third in exports of live animals and meats, feeds and fodders, hides and skins, tree nuts, and animal fats, all of which showed export growth in 2003. Estimated agricultural exports from Texas were \$3.4 billion.

Also with \$3.4 billion in agricultural exports in 2003, Illinois ranked fourth among U.S. exporting States. The State's exports were only fractionally larger than in the previous fiscal year, however. Exports of soybeans and products rose sharply and the State continued as the second-largest exporter of soybeans. But feed grain exports, Illinois' other large export commodity, shrank somewhat in 2003 from 2002. Illinois accounted for 17 and 15 percent, respectively, of these two largest U.S. agricultural exports.

Nebraska and Kansas are fifth and sixth among U.S. exporting States in 2003, with \$3 billion in agricultural exports each. Nebraska benefited from gains in livestock exports because it leads all States in export of live animals and meat, hides and skins, and animal fats. Kansas benefited from higher wheat prices, as its wheat exports led the United States. Kansas also led U.S. exports of feeds and fodders in 2003.

As was the case in 2002, Minnesota, Washington, North Dakota, and Indiana filled out the remainder of the top-10 U.S. agricultural exporting States. However, the order varied slightly in 2003, with Washington moving ahead of North Dakota in rank. These four States rank high for several agricultural exports.

Minnesota is third after Iowa and Illinois in exports of soybeans and feed grains and products. But unlike other States, Minnesota's feed grain and product exports rose in 2003 over 2002, along with gains in soybeans exports. The State also exports sizeable quantities of dairy products and sunflowerseed.

Washington State is a large exporter of vegetables, fruits, and wheat. The State ranked second in exports of vegetables, after California, and third in fruit exports in 2003 after California and Florida. State exports of wheat and fruit rose in 2003, but its exports of vegetables declined.

North Dakota ranked second, after Kansas, in U.S. wheat exports. Higher wheat prices in 2003 helped boost the value of the State's wheat exports in 2003. North Dakota also is the leading producer and exporter of sunflowerseeds in the United States and accounted for much of the overall growth in U.S. sunflowerseed exports in 2003. Lower production in other major sunflowerseed States, such as South Dakota, Kansas, and Colorado, reduced their exports.

Indiana's main agricultural exports in 2003 were soybeans and products and feed grains and products. Indiana's exports of soybeans benefited from rising soybean demand, but its exports of feed grains contracted slightly compared with 2002.

The 11th through 20th ranked agricultural exporting States are Wisconsin, Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Missouri, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Georgia, and South Dakota. These States are important exporters of some of the commodities that are exported in smaller amounts. For example, Wisconsin ranked a close second to California in dairy exports in 2003. This is the first year California's dairy exports exceeded Wisconsin's.

Arkansas continued to lead U.S. exports of rice, followed by California and Louisiana. North Carolina leads in exports of tobacco, followed closely by Kentucky. And Georgia remained the leading State exporter of poultry and products and of peanuts.

Florida's most important export, of course, was citrus fruits. The State ranked second only to California in overall fruit exports.

Missouri and Ohio, like other central States, rank high among States exporting soybeans and products and feed grains and products. Missouri ranked among the top-10 in cotton, cottonseed, feeds and fodders, and rice exports.

For full coverage of our estimates of U.S. agricultural exports by State, see our web page, www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports. This site also includes links to additional historical data tables, expanded methodology, along with this article and its two tables.

Methodology

Data on the value of U.S. agricultural exports by State of production are not part of the U.S. export information collected by the U.S. Customs Service. Consequently, the Economic Research Service (ERS) estimates State agricultural exports using the Custom District-level export data compiled by the U.S. Census Bureau and the State-level agricultural production data supplied by the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). Using these approximations, a State that is the largest producer of an agricultural commodity will also account for the largest share of U.S. exports of that commodity. Countries of destination for each State's exports cannot be determined.

U.S. agricultural commodity exports often are produced in inland States. From the farm, a commodity is sold to a local elevator, which in turn may sell it to a larger elevator located at a major transportation hub, which then moves the commodity to a port. As the commodity passes through several States before being exported, the State-of-origin often is lost or the product commingled with similar product from other States. Frequently, the State from which the commodity began its export journey, not necessarily the State in which the commodity was produced, is reported by the exporter. To more accurately reflect the situation for inland agricultural

producing States, ERS calculates U.S. State agricultural exports based on a State's share of production of the exported commodity.

The underlying crop and livestock production and slaughter estimates by State from NASS are publicly available at www.usda.gov/nass/. The State's share of production of the commodity is simply applied to the U.S. export figure for the commodity to derive export value.

NASS does not provide production statistics for processed agricultural products such as pasta. For these products, supplemental data from the *Census of Agriculture, 1997* and the Department of Commerce's *Product Summary, 1997 Economic Census, Manufacturing, Subject Series* have been used to refine State export estimates.

Estimates of U.S. State exports also are made by other organizations—Census, MISER, etc. Their estimates are based primarily on the Customs data reported at the port and compiled by the Census Bureau. Consequently, for agricultural commodities, compared with ERS' estimates, those estimates tend to inflate the relative exports of port States and undercount those of inland States, where farm commodities tend to originate.

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Trade Information

- State export data are now found at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/stateexports>.
- Monthly and year-to-date U.S. agricultural trade (FATUS and HTS) data are on the Foreign Agriculture Service's web site <http://www.fas.usda.gov/ustrade/>.
- Frequently asked questions and answers and summary FATUS data tables are at <http://www.ers.usda.gov/data/fatus>.
- For articles and general information about agricultural trade see <http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/agtrade>.

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U.S. agricultural exports, by leading States: Estimated value by commodity group, FY 2003

Commodity group	United States	Leading 10 States, by value									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Million dollars											
Total	56,186.4	CA	IA	TX	IL	NE	KS	MN	WA	ND	IN
		IA	IL	MN	IN	NE	MO	OH	SD	AR	ND
Soybeans and products	8,287.5	1,501.0	1,364.1	928.7	720.0	530.2	511.2	454.2	381.2	290.1	261.0
		IA	IL	MN	NE	IN	KS	TX	WI	MO	SD
Feed grains and products	6,731.0	1,298.9	1,003.2	711.1	672.0	435.9	401.9	316.2	266.7	217.4	216.5
		NE	KS	TX	IA	CO	IL	MN	KY	CA	WI
Live animals and meat	6,483.0	1,047.9	842.3	756.1	584.1	311.4	270.1	250.4	228.9	218.8	214.6
		KS	ND	WA	MT	OK	TX	MN	ID	OH	CA
Wheat and products	5,326.8	756.2	582.3	351.0	311.3	280.3	245.6	227.1	198.4	190.5	165.8
		CA	WA	ID	WI	MN	OR	FL	MI	ND	AZ
Vegetables and preparations	4,675.6	2,267.6	438.7	242.5	214.5	192.9	139.0	137.7	121.7	120.6	76.3
		CA	FL	WA	OR	NY	MI	TX	HI	AZ	ME
Fruit and preparations	3,545.3	1,898.5	569.0	552.6	107.5	51.2	48.2	40.7	35.7	23.2	20.9
		TX	CA	MS	AR	GA	TN	NC	LA	AZ	MO
Cotton and linters	2,726.7	802.8	335.1	305.4	263.4	249.1	129.1	127.2	116.6	99.8	96.3
		GA	AR	NC	AL	MS	TX	IN	PA	VA	CA
Poultry and products	2,105.4	226.5	217.5	189.7	181.9	138.4	109.1	102.9	64.2	58.7	56.7
		KS	TX	NM	KY	WI	NE	MO	ND	CO	CA
Feeds and fodders	1,998.7	287.6	278.1	134.6	127.2	102.9	73.1	66.5	56.4	50.6	49.7
		NE	KS	TX	CO	WI	CA	UT	MN	PA	IL
Hides and skins	1,790.3	372.6	333.2	282.9	129.5	109.7	61.5	53.4	52.1	51.8	48.6
		CA	GA	TX	OR	NM	HI	AZ	OK	LA	AL
Tree nuts	1,489.9	1,378.1	20.8	18.5	18.5	16.7	15.0	7.4	4.6	2.8	2.3
		CA	WI	MN	ID	NY	PA	WA	TX	IA	OH
Dairy products	1,033.6	224.9	221.5	74.4	55.1	54.5	43.9	39.6	32.7	29.3	24.4
		AR	CA	LA	MS	TX	MO	na	na	na	na
Rice	1,021.2	451.7	243.2	134.9	74.1	66.9	50.4	na	na	na	na
		NC	KY	TN	VA	SC	GA	na	na	na	na
Tobacco, unmanufactured	998.6	356.0	262.3	82.6	67.7	60.4	57.4	na	na	na	na
		CA	AZ	OR	KS	FL	ND	IN	TX	MS	GA
Seeds	813.1	201.3	81.6	50.5	38.1	37.0	35.5	30.3	24.7	20.3	19.6
		NE	KS	TX	CO	WI	IA	CA	IL	PA	MN
Animal fats	538.5	115.5	101.2	85.3	36.7	24.8	22.0	19.4	16.9	15.8	15.5
		GA	TX	AL	FL	NC	OK	VA	SC	NM	na
Peanuts and products	187.7	84.4	36.7	23.0	15.6	14.5	4.4	4.3	2.6	2.1	na
		ND	SD	KS	MN	CO	NE	TX	na	na	na
Sunflowerseed and oil	117.0	81.1	17.2	7.3	4.0	2.4	1.2	1.2	na	na	na
		TX	CA	MS	AR	GA	TN	NC	LA	AZ	MO
Cottonseed and products	102.9	30.9	12.2	11.6	10.4	9.0	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.6
		CA	ND	IL	FL	PA	WA	TX	OR	OH	WI
Other	6,213.9	1,055.6	514.3	461.6	378.0	352.2	307.3	214.2	197.7	143.6	116.1

na = not applicable.

Other = Sugar and tropical products, minor oilseeds, essential oils, beverages other than juice, nursery and greenhouse, wine, and misc. vegetable products.

State agricultural exports: Estimated value, million dollars, FY 1999-2003

	FY 1999	FY 2000	FY 2001	FY 2002	FY 2003
United States	49,043.3	50,743.8	52,698.2	53,291.2	56,186.4
California	6,194.7	6,722.3	7,225.8	7,111.6	8,210.0
Iowa	3,005.0	3,080.8	2,956.6	3,135.7	3,637.8
Texas	2,544.3	3,110.8	2,892.5	2,881.3	3,427.8
Illinois	2,917.9	2,969.6	3,107.0	3,254.3	3,363.5
Nebraska	2,744.6	2,905.5	2,771.4	3,020.4	3,041.1
Kansas	2,938.4	3,162.1	2,953.2	3,017.9	2,969.6
Minnesota	2,290.9	2,239.6	2,299.5	2,166.9	2,637.3
Washington	1,732.5	1,569.3	1,836.2	1,794.3	1,912.0
North Dakota	1,614.8	1,280.4	1,735.0	2,031.9	1,767.3
Indiana	1,459.2	1,447.0	1,592.8	1,750.7	1,622.3
Wisconsin	1,363.0	1,435.6	1,504.5	1,453.0	1,583.6
Arkansas	1,191.7	1,239.9	1,187.8	1,212.8	1,434.7
North Carolina	1,321.2	1,287.3	1,430.5	1,467.9	1,293.7
Florida	1,136.1	1,228.4	1,211.8	1,246.9	1,280.5
Missouri	1,106.2	1,063.6	1,248.5	1,177.8	1,239.0
Ohio	1,259.0	1,150.8	1,264.9	1,287.3	1,170.7
Pennsylvania	884.6	908.8	1,040.7	955.0	1,012.3
Kentucky	895.5	844.0	1,012.5	969.6	981.1
Georgia	822.9	900.5	948.6	1,005.0	963.7
South Dakota	1,062.0	1,064.1	1,078.8	1,038.2	894.3
Idaho	739.2	767.5	788.9	767.6	847.3
Colorado	837.3	944.2	879.7	898.3	843.1
Michigan	750.6	821.0	778.5	720.4	842.4
Mississippi	558.3	617.2	602.8	665.1	778.3
Oregon	673.8	656.0	717.8	683.3	704.5
Tennessee	470.2	490.0	562.1	608.8	648.6
Oklahoma	538.3	537.5	520.9	537.2	586.4
Louisiana	394.1	443.1	417.3	410.7	486.3
Arizona	430.8	457.8	461.1	417.9	476.0
New York	468.8	475.5	491.8	493.6	454.3
Virginia	418.5	446.9	470.6	464.8	435.9
Montana	357.9	356.4	325.9	288.1	400.3
Alabama	370.5	389.7	395.8	415.5	381.4
Utah	129.4	242.9	252.6	246.7	255.8
South Carolina	258.0	265.3	308.7	310.6	248.1
New Mexico	187.3	215.2	238.5	227.6	225.4
Maryland	221.2	222.8	263.9	234.1	204.1
Massachusetts	146.0	164.4	145.9	137.0	167.5
New Jersey	115.8	103.8	121.0	117.2	119.2
Delaware	116.0	113.0	142.7	138.2	118.5
Hawaii	86.5	85.2	81.6	76.9	82.1
Maine	58.5	60.6	61.5	59.2	58.4
Connecticut	105.4	119.1	87.8	69.8	45.7
Wyoming	48.0	59.6	59.9	54.7	44.4
West Virginia	30.5	34.8	42.6	38.4	37.2
Nevada	32.7	36.7	33.4	39.2	31.7
Vermont	19.3	22.4	11.2	10.2	15.1
New Hampshire	7.3	7.7	7.7	6.9	6.6
Rhode Island	4.0	3.2	4.6	4.2	3.0
Alaska	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9

Order based on fiscal 2003 rank.

Fiscal years = October 1-September 30.